

What is to be known about simple contract Law, and what may be considered a breach of it?

First let us examine a Chain of Title, or lack thereof. By, under and through the Declaration of Independence c1776 the entity formed was to be known and operate as either States of America or united States of America. The entities forming such entity were operating as, for example, New York. Common sense dictates that this document is what may give the authority to effectuate and maintain an entity in the absence of rejection and/or war declared and prosecuted by the entity(ies) claiming and exercising authority and control over the same.

Next up are the Articles of Confederation c1781. By, under and through the Articles of Confederation a new entity was formed it appears by the styling thereof as The United States of America. There was not an explicit and direct importation of the Declaration of Independence c1776 therein and thereby exists a defect and first break in Chain of Title.

The Treaty of Peace agreed upon in 1783 and ratified in 1784 raises several serious issues in, and of, itself. The first paragraph, which exposes capacities, characters, conditions, status and standings of the parties thereto, creates very serious implications, conflicts and breaks in the Chain of Title. Prince George the Third “agreed, accepted and acknowledged” this document as arch-treasurer and prince elector of the Holy Roman Empire etc. and of the United States of America. This Treaty was supposed to be between the United States of America and Prince George the Third. But by the words contained therein in explicit and clear language it is not. The same party was present as both sides. That in, and of, itself would void the document under even the loosest interpretations under contract law. Article 1 recognizes the entities we know as states, but not as State of ..., but for example just New York. It recognizes these entities as free sovereign and independent states, not the men, and would appear to be a conflict of, and with, the Declaration of Independence c 1776. Further breaks in Chain of Title.

The Constitution for the United States of America c1787 clearly voids the Articles of Confederation by the employment of the words “to form a more perfect union.” There is also a change in the style of the entity to United States of America. Once again the Declaration of Independence c1776 was in no way referenced or incorporated therein, thereby creating another break in the Chain of Title. With this many breaks in any chain it could no longer be called a chain. Presently this entity also masquerades in un/non Constitutional interactions against/with real-men under an assumed identity, most frequently STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and UNITED STATES, without explicit and clear authority. An Ultra Vires act voids the contract. The first Act of the alleged Congress would appear to the common man to be outright fraud in the execution and/or fraud in the inducement as the document the Oath is being sworn to, or affirmed, is not the name of the document allegedly approved by the People. An Ultra Vires act or acts, another break in the Chain of Title, fraud in the inducement and/or fraud in the execution would thereby render all void, ab initio.

